kesha County Economic Development Corporation. Aspects of the overall economic development program plan have been periodically updated by the County economic development corporation staff, the most recent update being the issuance of a report entitled A Strategic Planning Analysis of Waukesha County, November 1991.

LOCAL PLANS

Many of the cities, villages, and towns in Waukesha County have prepared local land use plans or plan components which warrant careful consideration in the formulation of the County development plan. An inventory and analysis of those local land use plans provides insight into which communities in the County are most actively involved in land use planning, and importantly, in refining and detailing the regional land use plan. The County development planning process should give due consideration to such local plans in order to achieve a locally acceptable and implementable land use plan for the County.

In order to maintain effectiveness and usefulness, local master plans or land use plans should be formally adopted by the local plan commission and endorsed by the local governing body. In decisions pertaining to land use regulatory matters such as subdivision review, site plan review, and rezoning requests, among others, a duly adopted community master plan is intended to serve as a rational basis for informed decision-making by a local government body. Such plans, no matter how well prepared, are of reduced value in plan implementation actions, particularly controversial actions in which a legal challenge to the community is possible, if they are not formally adopted by the local plan commission.

As of December 1994, 28 of the 38 communities in Waukesha County, six cities, 12 villages, and 10 towns, had prepared a comprehensive "master" plan or the land use element of such a plan. Thirteen of those communities, four cities, five villages, and four towns, have updated their plans since 1990. As indicated in Table 62 and shown on Map 69, of the 28 communities in Waukesha County that have prepared master plans, 24 have formally adopted such plans. As indicated in Table 62 and shown on Map 69, of the 28 communities in Waukesha County that have prepared master plans, 24 have formally adopted the plans and one community completed a plan being considered for adoption in 1994.

Locally Planned Land Use

Under the County development planning program, existing land use plans were collated and analyzed to identify the pattern of land use proposed in such plans. Under Wisconsin Statutes, cities and villages are authorized to prepare plans for areas beyond their corporate limits. As a result, certain lands in the unincorporated area of the County are subject to both extraterritorial city or village plans and to town plans. Accordingly, it was necessary in this analysis to examine local plans on two levels. The first level of analysis took into account the land use plan of each community as it pertains to its existing corporate limits, extraterritorial planning notwithstanding. The second level took extraterritorial planning into account.

To facilitate the Countywide analysis of local land use plans, land use categories contained in local plans were classified into appropriate generalized plan categories. In this generalized classification, "urban" residential development was defined as residential development that occurs at a density of more than one dwelling unit for every five acres, while "rural" residential development was defined as that which occurs at density of one dwelling unit for every five acres or less. Urban residential development was further classified as high-density, providing less than 6,000 square feet of lot area per dwelling unit: medium-density, providing 6,000 to 19,999 square feet of lot area per dwelling unit; lowdensity, providing 20,000 square feet to 1.4 acres of lot area per dwelling unit; and suburban-density, providing 1.5 to 4.9 acres of lot area per dwelling unit.

It should be noted that a number of local land use plans include agricultural plan categories, which, in addition to basic agricultural uses, accommodate residential development on lots less than five acres in size. These nominal agricultural areas were properly classified as urban residential for purposes of this countywide analysis of local plans. It should also be noted that a number of local land use plans include plan categories which, in addition to uses for which they are specifically named or intended, provide for other related land uses. For example, some local land use plans include extractive land uses in the "industrial" category.

Locally Planned Land Use within the Framework of Existing Municipal Boundaries: The pattern of locally planned land use within Waukesha County, as set forth in local city, village, and town land use

Table 62

LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLANS INCLUDING A LAND USE ELEMENT IN WAUKESHA COUNTY BY CIVIL DIVISION: 1994

| Community | Plan Document | Year Plen Completed | Year Plan Adopted |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------|
| Cities | | | 1 |
| Brookfield ^a | "A Comprehensive Plan Report for the City of Brookfield, Wisconsin," Stenton and Rockwell | 1959 | l . |
| Delefield | "Comprehensive Plan, City of Delafield, Wisconsin," Camiros, Ltd. | 1991 | 1991 |
| Muskego | "Comprehensive Land Use Plan, City of Muskago," City of Muskago | 1992 | 1992 |
| New Berlin | "A Land Use and Urban Design Plan for the City of New Barlin: 2010." SEWRPC | 1987 | 1987 |
| Oconomowoc | *City of Oconomowoc Comprehensive Master Plan,* Vandewalle and Associates | 1994 | 1994 |
| Waukesha | "A Land Use Plan for the City of Waukesha Planning Area: 2010," SEWRPC | 1993 | 1993 |
| Villages | | | |
| Big Bend | None | | |
| Butler | "A Master Plan for the Village of Butler, Wisconsin," Carl. L. Gardner & Associates, Inc. | 1966 | |
| Chenequa | None | | |
| Dousman | "Village of Dousman Master Plan," Owen Ayres and Associates | 1978 | 1978 |
| Eagle | "A Land Use Plan for the Village of Eagle: 2000," SEWRPC | 1983 | 1983 |
| Elm Grove | None | | |
| Hartland | "An Amended Land Use and Traffic Circulation Plan for the Village of Hartland: 2000," Village of Hartland Ad Hoc Land Use Plan Committee | 1991 | 1991 |
| Lac La Belle | "Mester Plan Village of Lac La Belle, Waukesha County, Wisconsin," Jahnke and Jahnke | 1978 | 1979 |
| Lannon | None | •• | |
| Menomonee Falls | "A Land Use and Transportation System Plan for the Village of Manomonee Falls: 2010," SEWRPC | 1990 | 1990 |
| Merton | "Generalized Land Use Plan for the Village of Merton, Wisconsin, A Master Plan Element," | 1980 | 1980 |
| Mukwonago ^b | Donohue and Associates "Village of Mukwonago Comprehensive Land Use Master Plan," Landscape Architects, Inc. | 1004 | 1 ъ |
| Nashotah | "Village of Nashotah Comprehensive Land Use and Thoroughfare Plan," Graef Anhalt Schloemer | 1994 1980 | 1980 |
| Mazuotaŭ | and Associates | 1980 | 1960 |
| North Prairie | None | | |
| Oconomowoc Lake | "Village of Oconomowoc Lake Master Plan," Camiros, Ltd. | 1990 | 1990 |
| Pawaukae | "A Land Use Plan for the Town and Village of Pewaukee: 2000, Waukesha County, Wisconsin." | 1982 | 1983 |
| | SEWRPC | | |
| Sussex | "Village of Sussex, 2010 Land Use Plan," Village of Sussex | 1990 | 1990 |
| Wales | None | ** | 7) E |
| Towns | · | | |
| Brookfield | None | | |
| Delafield | "Town of Delafield Land Use Plan and Traffic Circulation to Year 2010," Jahnke and Jahnke | 1992 | 1992 |
| Eagle ^C | "Town of Eagle Land Use Plan," Graef Anhalt Schloemer and Associates | 1983/1991 | 1983/1991 |
| Genesee | "Alternative and Recommended Land Use Plans for the Town of Genesee—2000," SEWRPC | 1978 | |
| Lisbon | None | | |
| Merton ^d | *Town of Merton Master Plan,* Town of Merton Plan Commission | 1981 | 1981 |
| Mukwonago | "Master Plan, Town of Mukwonago, Waukesha County, Wisconsin," Graef Anhalt Schloemer and Associates | 1981 | 1981 |
| Oconomowoc | "Town of Oconomowoc Master Plan," Town of Oconomowoc Master Plan Study Committee | 1993 | 1993 |
| Ottawa | *Town of Ottawa Master Land Use Plan,* Waukesha County Park and Planning Department | 1994 | 1994 |
| Pewaukee | "A Land Use Plan for the Town and Village of Pewaukee: 2000, Waukesha County, Wisconsin," SEWRPC | 1982 | 1982 |
| Summit | *Land Use and Transportation Plan for the Town of Summit, Waukesha County, Wisconsin,* Town of Summit Plan Commission | 1979 | 1979 |
| Vernon | "Town of Vernon Master Plan," Waukesha County Park and Planning Department | 1994 | 1994 |
| Waukesha ^e | None | | |

NOTE: Although local comprehensive plans may include, among others, elements related to parks and open space, public facilities, housing, economic development, and transportation, as well as land use, the land use element of such local plans is of the most basic of the elements and, therefore, of particular importance to the preparation of a Waukesha County development plan. Accordingly, only those local comprehensive plans which contain a land use element were included in the table.

Source: SEWRPC.

plans, is shown graphically on Map 70 and is summarized in tabular form in Tables 63 and 64. The pattern of proposed land use reflected on Map 70 and in the related tables is based upon planned land use within the existing city, village, and town

municipal boundaries in the County and does not reflect the extraterritorial planning jurisdiction of cities and villages exercising such authority. This area encompassed about 453 square miles, or about 78 percent of the total area of the County, in 1994.

⁸Although the comprehensive plan for the City of Brookfield completed in 1959 was never adopted, the City has adopted a series of comprehensive plan elements including corridor plans, neighborhood plans, transportation plans, environmental studies, and elements pertaining to economic development, housing, public safety, and historic preservation.

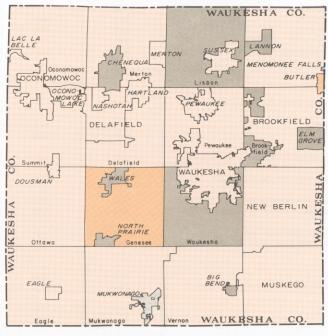
bUnder consideration for adoption in 1994.

^cThe Town of Eagle completed and adopted an update to its 1983 land use plan in 1991.

d The Town of Marton was in the process of preparing a comprehensive plan in 1994 with the assistance of the Waukesha County Park and Planning Department.

⁶The Town of Waukesha was in the process of preparing a comprehensive plan in 1994.

LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLANS INCLUDING A LAND USE ELEMENT IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1994





Source: SEWRPC.

As indicated in Table 63, urban residential land comprised the largest land use plan category in the County in 1994, encompassing a total of about 190 square miles, or about 42 percent of the area of the County covered by local land use plans, and about 33 percent of the total area of the County. Most of this area was allocated to relatively largelot development. In this respect, about 142 square miles, or 75 percent of all land planned for urban residential use, was designated for low- or suburban-density development, with lot sizes between 20,000 square feet and 4.9 acres. Conversely, lands planned for medium- and high-density development together encompassed about 48 square miles, or 25 percent of land planned for urban residential use.

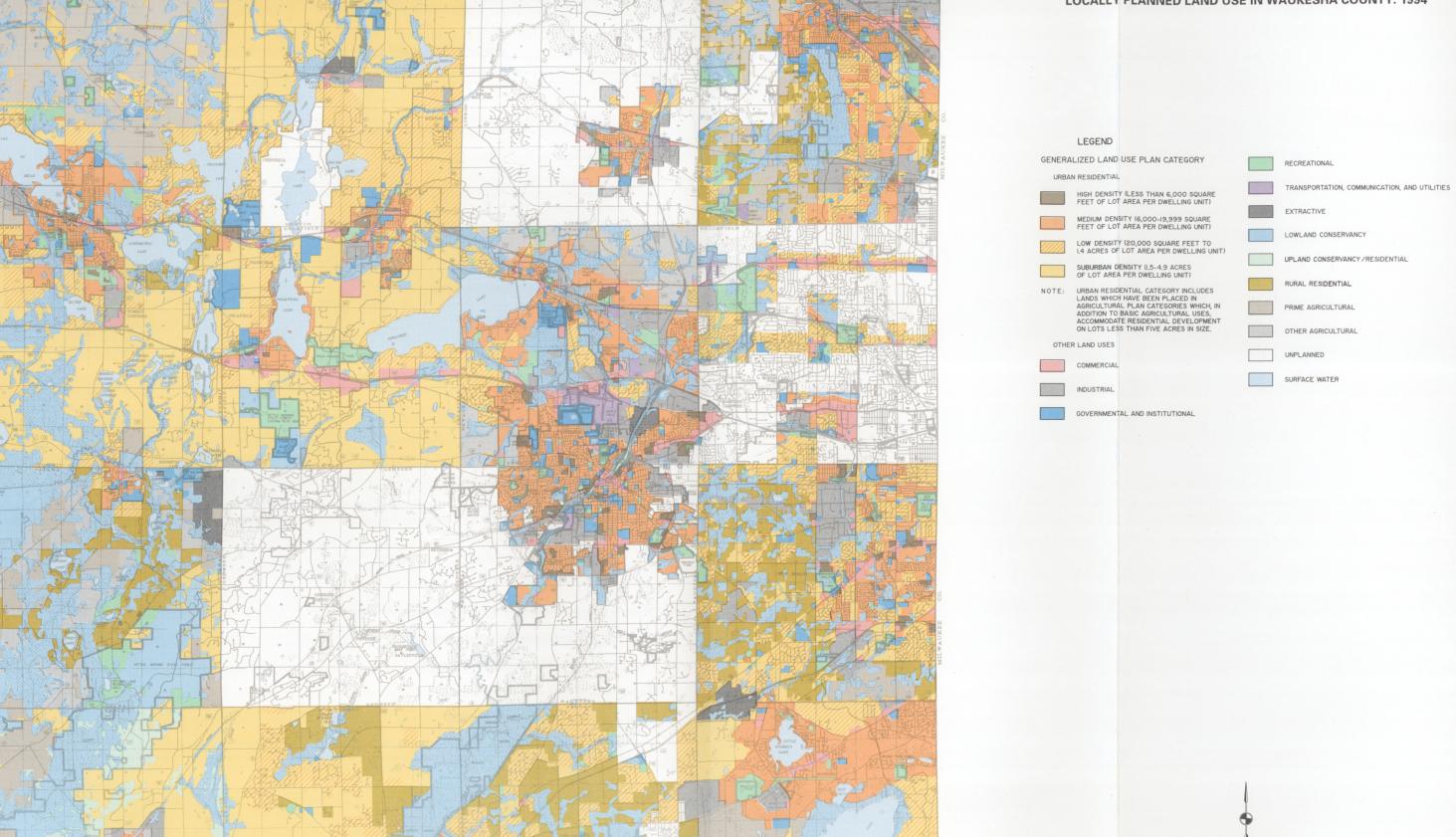
With respect to other urban land uses, lands proposed for commercial use encompassed about 10

square miles, or about 2 percent of the area of the County covered by local land use plans; lands proposed for industrial use encompassed about 19 square miles, or about 4 percent; lands proposed for governmental and institutional use encompassed about 10 square miles, or about 2 percent; and lands proposed for intensive recreational use encompassed about 12 square miles, or about 3 percent. Lands proposed for transportation, communication, and utilities, and for extractive uses encompassed about 2 square miles and about 2.5 square miles, respectively, each less than 1 percent of the area of the County covered by local land use plans (see Table 63).

As further indicated in Table 63, lands proposed for lowland conservancy comprised the second largest land use plan category in the County in 1994, encompassing a total of about 98 square miles, or about 22 percent of the area of the County covered by local land use plans. With respect to other rural land uses, lands proposed for upland conservancy and rural residential use, providing for residential development on lots five acres or larger, encompassed about 37 square miles, or about 8 percent of the area of the County covered by local land use plans. Lands proposed for exclusive agricultural use, with a minimum parcel size of 35 acres, encompassed about 36 square miles, or about 8 percent of the area of the County covered by local land use plans. Lands proposed for other agricultural use, with parcel sizes ranging from five to 34.9 acres, encompassed about 13 square miles, or about 3 percent of the area of the County covered by local land use plans.

Locally Planned Land Use within the Framework of Extraterritorial Planning: Section 62.23 of the Wisconsin Statutes specifies that cities may adopt a master plan for the development of the municipality, including areas outside of its boundaries, which, in the opinion of the city plan commission, "bear relation to the development of the municipality." The same powers are granted to villages under Section 61.35 of the Statutes. Under Section 62.23(7a) of the Wisconsin Statutes, the "extraterritorial" area, the adjacent unincorporated area within which cities and villages may exercise master planning, official mapping, and zoning authority, extends 1.5 miles beyond the corporate limits of cities of the fourth class (under 10,000 inhabitants) and all villages and extends three miles beyond the corporate limits of cities of the first, second, and third class (10,000 or more inhabitants).

LOCALLY PLANNED LAND USE IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1994



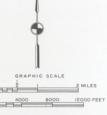


Table 63

LOCALLY PLANNED LAND USE IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1994

| Generalized Land Use Plan Category | Acres | Percent of Urban Residential Subtotal | Percent of Planned Area Subtotal | Percent of Total Area of County |
|--|---------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Planned Area | | | | |
| Urban Residentjal ^a | | | | |
| High-Density ^b | 2,394 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Medium-Density ^C | 28,288 | 23.2 | 9.8 | 7.6 |
| Low-Density ^d | 37,786 | 31.0 | 13.1 | 10.2 |
| Suburban-Density ^e | 53,442 | 43.8 | 18.5 | 14.4 |
| Subtotal Urban Residential | 121,910 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 32.8 |
| Commercial | 6,103 | | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| Industrial | 11,952 | ' | 4.1 | 3.2 |
| Governmental and Institutional | 6,161 | | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Recreational | 7,802 | | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Transportation, Communication, and Utilities | 1,248 | | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Extractive | 1,560 | | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Lowland Conservancy | 62,415 | | 21.6 | 16.8 |
| Upland Conservancy, Residential f | 4,716 | | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Rural Residential [†] | 19,101 | | 6.6 | 5.1 |
| Prime Agricultural | 22,932 | | 7.9 | 6.2 |
| Other Agricultural h | 8,244 | | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Water ⁱ | 15,487 | | 5.4 | 4.1 |
| Subtotal Planned Area | 289,631 | | 100.0 | 77.9 |
| Unplanned Area | | | | |
| Unplanned | 80,958 | | | 21.8 |
| Water ⁱ in Unplanned Areas | 1,002 | | | 0.3 |
| Total | 371,591 | | | 100.0 |

^aUrban residential development is defined as residential development which occurs at a density of more than one dwelling unit for every five acres. For purposes of this analysis, lands planned to accommodate urban residential development include: 1) lands which have been placed in residential plan categories which accommodate development at densities of more than one dwelling unit per five acres, and 2) lands which have been placed in agricultural plan categories which, in addition to basic agricultural uses, accommodate residential development on lots less than five acres in size.

Source: SEWRPC.

182

^bLess than 6,000 square feet of lot area per dwelling unit.

^cFrom 6,000 to 19,999 square feet of lot area per dwelling unit.

dFrom 20,000 square feet to 1.4 acres of lot area per dwelling unit.

^eFrom 1.5 to 4.9 acres of lot area per dwelling unit.

^fFive or more acres of lot area per dwelling unit.

 $g_{\it Minimum\ parcel\ size}$ of 35 acres or more.

^hMinimum parcel size of five to 34.9 acres.

ⁱThe treatment of surface water area varies from community to community, in some cases being placed in a conservancy or recreational plan category and in other cases being unplanned. In order to lend consistency to this analysis, of local land use plans, larger surface water bodies, including major and minor lakes and rivers, were identified as water.

Table 64

LOCALLY PLANNED LAND USE IN WAUKESHA COUNTY BY CIVIL DIVISION: 1994

| | |] | | | SAU IIROTO | -ieinenisi | | ļ | | | | | | | Governmental | nental | | |
|--|------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Q-4gIH | High-Density ^D | Medium | Medium-Density ^C | Low-De | ensity ^d | Suburban-Dansfry ⁹ | Density | Subtota | totel | Commercia | ercial | Industrial | strial | and institutional | utlonal | Recreations | tional |
| Community | Acres | Percent of Totel | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total |
| Cities Brookfield | | 0.0 | 404 | 2,3 | 3.068 | 17.5 | • | 8 | 3.472 | 9.61 | 2.01 | , u | 828 | 3.4 | ğ | : | o Va | 0 4 |
| Delafield | 110 | 9.0 | 788 | 11.5 | 643 | 6 | 2,370 | 25 | 3.911 | 56.9 | 285 | , sc | 12 | † e | 2 5 | . č | 25. | 7 4 |
| Milwaukee | • | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | ٥ | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0.0 | ; - | 0 | ٥ | 00 | ° | 9 |
| Muskego | • | 0.0 | 6,165 | 26.8 | 2,084 | 9.0 | 2,446 | 10.6 | 10,695 | 46.4 | 318 | 4 | 1,100 | 8,6 | 196 | 6.0 | 478 | 2.1 |
| New Berlin | 394 | 1.7 | 2,580 | 10.9 | 5,180 | 22.0 | 1,301 | 5,5 | 9,455 | 40.1 | 478 | 5.0 | 2,086 | 8.9 | 646 | 2.7 | 929 | 2.8 |
| Waukesha | 262 | B 6 | 1,869 | 45.6 | 0 0 | 0.0 | | 8 8 | 2,022 | 5.5 | 509 | 5.2 | 423 | 10.6 | 256 | 6.4 | 353 | 8.8 |
| leto this | 0,71 | 4 | 1, 220 | ١ | 10.03 | | 1; | : | | | | | 21.71 | | 3 | | 3 | |
| Outroin. | 2 . | 2 | 355,7 | 6.6 | C/S/01 | 12.6 | 6,11, | 9, | 35,841 | 41.1 | 3,419 | 3.9 | 5,833 | 6.7 | 2,983 | 3.4 | 3,200 | 3.7 |
| Villages | • | ; | | - | | | | , | | | | | | | | | | |
| Big Bend | 0 (| 0.0 | | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | • | 0.0 |
| Changella | 0 0 | 8 8 | 0 0 | 0.0 | 0 0 | 90 | - | 9 8 | - | 88 | - | 0 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | • | 0.0 |
| Designation | | 2 6 | 9 | 9 5 | ۰ ۱ | 0 0 | ٥, | B (| • | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Facile | . . | 2.5 | 292 | 23.6 | 0 0 | 9.6 | 0 (| 0.0 | 539 | 33.7 | e : | 9.6 | 다 당 | 9.6 | 113 | 12.7 | ۰ ; | 00 5 |
| Fire Geome | n c | 3 6 | 207 | 6.75 | - | 9 6 | ۰ ، | 9 6 | 992 | 38.6 | 9. | 2.3 | 57 | 2.5 | 14 | 2.4 | 28 | 7 |
| Hall | ? 5 |) r | ្ត | 2 5 | 763 | 9 6 | 7 | 9: | | 2 6 | - <u>(</u> | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | - ; | 0.0 | 0 ; | 9 9 |
| Lac La Balle | · ° | ò | 79/ | | 236 | 0-1-2 0-1-8 | \$ 5 | . c | 356 | 200 | 767 | 200 | ę ° | 4 0 | 61. | B (| 2 ' | 0 0 |
| Lannon | • • | 2 6 | | 3 6 | 3 | ; 6 | · · | 3 6 | 95 | 3 6 | | 9 6 | | 8 8 | | 9 6 | - | 2 6 |
| Menomones Falls | 533 | , C | 3118 | 14.6 | 919 6 | 5 5 | - 6 | 3 5 | 7.451 | 9 6 | 9 6 | 3: | - 2 | 9 | 9 | 9 6 | - ; |) c |
| Мепол | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,225 | 848 | 3 | | 1225 | | } = | | 2,430 | | 2 5 | 0.7 | ? = | 2 0 |
| Mukwonago | 0 | 0.0 | 831 | 54.5 | 0 | 0.0 | | 9 | - E8 | 2 2 | 326 | 17.5 | <u> </u> | + u | 78 | n a | - 5 | 9 69 |
| Nashotah | ٥ | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 388 | 35.5 | 401 | 36.6 | 85 | 72,1 | 4 | 3.7 | 12 | - | 5 4 | 2 6 | | 8 |
| North Prairle | ٥ | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 99 |
| Oconomowoc Lake | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 00 | 23 | 7.2 | 162 | 14.6 | 314 | 15.8 | 84 | 2.4 | 5 | 0.7 | • | 0.0 | • | 0.0 |
| Pewaukse | 133 | 8. | 843 | 30.2 | 17 | 9.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 893 | 35.6 | 86 | 3,5 | 220 | 7.9 | 256 | 9.5 | 8 | 2.1 |
| Wales | 20 | 4.0 | , 04, | * 00 | £ 0 | 5.0 | | 9 9 | 1,347 | 7. 6 | 99 | - 6 | 338 | 25.5 | B C | 2, 5 | <u>7</u> | 7:5 |
| | | | | | | | , | 3 | , | | , | 3 | , | 3 | , | 23 | , | 3 |
| Subtotal | 931 | 2.0 | 7,158 | 15.0 | 5,528 | 11.6 | 1,607 | 3.4 | 15,224 | 32.0 | 1,656 | 3.5 | 3,545 | 7.5 | 1,426 | 3.0 | 1,214 | 2.6 |
| Towns | | | • | | , | ć | | | • | | | ; | | | | | | |
| Defendance | > 0 | 2 6 | | 2 6 | - t | 9 6 | O (| 0.0 | - ; · | D: 6 | P | 0.0 | 0 ; | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 1 |
| Engle | • • | 3 3 | 9 0 | 3 8 | 352 | 7 9 | 7.983 | 3 20 | 8,335 | 37.7 | 6 9 | - 6 | 5 5 | : : | 9/2 | | 20 0 | n c |
| Genesee | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | ٥ | 00 | 0 | 00 | • | 0.0 | . 0 | 8 | 2 - | 2 0 | ; = | 10 | | 200 |
| Lisbon | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | • • | 8 | - | 9 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Marton | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,090 | 28.3 | 8,521 | 47.3 | 13,611 | 75.6 | 2 | 9.0 | 191 | = | - 02 | 3.7 | • | 0.0 |
| Mukwonago | - | 0.0 | 0 | 0:0 | 4,076 | 18.7 | 8,621 | 39.7 | 12,697 | 58.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 722 | 1.2 | \$ | 0.5 | 229 | 0,1 |
| Oconomowoc | 0 (| 2 6 | 1,125 | 6.0 | 2,544 | 11.9 | 1,193 | 9.6 | 4,862 | 22.8 | 173 | 9.0 | 218 | 0. | 6 | 0.3 | 629 | 5.9 |
| Pawankaa | > 2 | 2 6 | 2675 | | 97 5 | - <u>:</u> | 1,053 | ą. c | 1,293 | 7.50 | æ 9 | 9 5 | - - : | 9 5 | 727 | 2 5 | B62 | e 6 |
| Signal Part of the | | 3 8 | 74,4 | 9 6 | 2,401 | 5 C | 2 6 | | 450,4 | 40.0 | ¥ ' | 2.7 | | 7.0 | - 16E | 5.5 | 4// | 3 6 |
| Vernon | | 3 5 | - c | - | 998 | - 4 | 9,500 481 | - c | 518,11 | | - 1 | 2 : | | 9 (| | 2 : | 0 5 | 2 : |
| WaukeshB | . 0 | 3 8 | | 88 | 0 | t 0 | - P | 18 | 0 | 9 00 | 40 | 3 8 | | 0.0 | <u> </u> | 9 00 | 0 | 3 8 |
| Subtotal | 4 | 0.0 | 3,800 | 1.6 | 21,283 | 0.6 | 45,718 | 19.3 | 70,845 | 29.9 | 1,028 | 4.0 | 2,574 | 1.1 | 1,752 | 0.7 | 3,388 | 1.4 |
| Waukesha County | 2,394 | 9.6 | 28,288 | 7.6 | 37,786 | 10.2 | 53.442 | 14.4 | 121,910 | 32.8 | 6.103 | 4 | 11.957 | 2 | 1919 | - | 7 802 | 12 |
| | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | - | | - | - | | | - | - | |

| | Transportation, Communication, | ntation, sication, filties | Extra | Extractive | Lowland Conservance | nservancy | Upland Conservancy, Residential | and vancy, mtel | Rural Residential ^f | Idential | Prime Agricultural ^g | cultural9 | Other Agriculturalh | cutturalh | Unplanned | ned | Water ⁱ | , la | Total | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Community | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total | Acres | Percent of Total |
| Cities Brookfield | 108 | 9.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,188 | 6.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | Ď | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10,086 | 57.6 | S | 0.3 | 17,502 | 100.0 |
| Dalafleld | <u>6</u> | £. 6 | 0 0 | 0.0 | 207 | 9.6 | • • | 0.0 | 00 | 8 8 | 00 | 0 0 | 00 | 0 0 | Ф <u>г</u> | 0.00 | 0g ° | 4.4 | 6,872 53 | 6. 6 6. 6 |
| Muskego | • • | 3 8 | • | 3 9 | 1,623 | 2 2 | | 8 | . 0 | 0.0 | 5,541 | 24.1 | . 0 | 8 | • | 00 | 3,067 | 13.3 | 23,018 | 100.0 |
| New Berlin | | 8 | 481 | 2.0 | 4,281 | 18.1 | o. | 0.0 | 4,767 | 20.2 | 929 | 2.8 | 0 (| 9,5 | 0 (| 0.0 | # ; | 4.0 | 23,592 | 0.001 |
| Oconomowoc | 우 호 | E 8 | | 3 3 | 366 | 13.6 | 00 | 88 | 00 | 0 0 | 00 | 88 | - = | 9 - | | 3 8 | g 6 | 0.7 | 12,114 | 9.0 |
| Subtotal | 319 | 9.0 | 189 | 9.6 | 9,312 | 10,7 | ٥ | 0.0 | 4,767 | 5.5 | 6,197 | 7.1 | = | 0.0 | 10,139 | 11.6 | 4,649 | 5.3 | 87,151 | 100.0 |
| Villages | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Big Bend | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 1 | 0.0 | 0 (| 9 6 | 0 0 | 0.0 | 00 | 0.0 | 14 | 38.5 | ۰, | 5.5 | 478 | 6. 5 6. 5 |
| Butler | | 0. 6 | 0 0 | 9 5 | - | 9 0 | - | 3 8 | | 3 8 | | 3 8 | 0 | 3 | 2,233 | 75.4 | 23 | 24.6 | 2,963 | 0.00 |
| Dousman | | 8 | | 3 | ž | 18.5 | 0 | 8 | . 0 | 0.0 | 202 | 22.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 53 | 3.3 | 887 | 100.0 |
| Eagle | 22 | 9.9 | • | 00 | 2 0 | 0.3 | 0 | D 6 | 0 1 | 0.0 | 0 0 | 9 8 | 780 | 6. c | 0 98 | 0.0 | 0 1 | 9 6 | 583 | 0.00 |
| Elm Grove | 0 0 | 2 6 | 0 0 | 8 6 | - ţ | 8 : | o c | 3 8 | | 9 6 | 9 6 | 3 8 | | 3 8 | 060'7 | 0.0 | | 9 6 | 2,455 | 8 8 |
| Lac La Balla | 00 | 2 8 | | 33 | 1 | 16.6 | | 3 8 | , 0 | 88 | | : 3 | | 3 | | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | 283 | 100.0 |
| Lannon | . 0 | 8 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0.0 | ۰ | 9 | • | 0.0 | 0 | 9 | • | 0.0 | 1,576 | 6.86 | # | 2 | 1,594 | 100.0 |
| Menomonee Falls | 79 | 4.0 | ٥ | 8 | 4,162 | 19.5 | • | 0.0 | 2,307 | 10.8 | 2,688 | 13.5 | 0 | 8 | 0 (| 0.0 | 4 8 | 2.5 | 21,319 | 9 9 |
| Merton | ₹ ¢ | 2 3 | 0 0 | 9 9 | \$ \$ | 4.4 | o c | 9 8 | 0 0 | 9 9 | 0 0 | 3 8 | 00 | 38 | | 3 8 | 3 23 | 2,6 | 98 | 8 8 |
| Neshotah | | 3 8 | | 3 8 | <u> </u> | 13.7 | | 8 | • • | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 5.7 | 1,096 | 100.0 |
| North Prairie | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 0.0 | 0 ; | 0.0 | 0 (| 9 6 | 0 8 | 0.0 | 0 0 | 8 8 | 00 | 9 6 | 980 | 99.0 | 6 [| 5. 5 5. 5 | 969 | 0.00 |
| Oconomowoc Lake | 0 0 | 9 8 | | 9 6 | 4/4 576 | 23.8 | - c | 2 6 | 3 - | 0.0 | 257 | 5.6 | 142 | 3 5 | | 3 8 | 182 | , re | 2,792 | 10.0 |
| Sussex | 2 2 | 5.4 | | 38 | 268 | 6.6 | 92 | 2 | Φ | 0.0 | • | 8 | 213 | 7.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,710 | 100.0 |
| Wales | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | ٥ | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | ٥ | 8 | ٥ | 8 | 1,455 | 100.0 | • | 9.0 | 1,455 | 100.0 |
| Subtotal | 230 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,388 | 13.4 | 26 | 0.1 | 2,637 | 5.5 | 3,347 | 7.0 | 635 | 1.3 | 9,198 | 19.4 | 1,984 | 4.2 | 47,510 | 100.0 |
| Towns | , | . ; L_ | • | | • | į | , | | c | 6 | • | | c | 6 | 6 | 0 | | | 3,50,6 | 5 |
| Brookfield | | 2 6 | > c | 3 3 | 1 917 | 2.0 | | 3 8 | | 3 6 | 9 6 | 3 8 | | 3 8 | 20 | 9 0 | 1,333 | 96 | 13,842 | 100 |
| Eagle | . 0 | 8 8 | . 0 | : : | 6,101 | 17.72 | 4,690 | 20.8 | | 8 | 2,764 | 12.3 | 0 | 00 | • | 0.0 | 8 | <u></u> | 22,501 | 100.0 |
| Geneses | • | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | | 9 | • | 00 | 0 1 | 9 : | 0 (| 8 | 20,695 | 7. 6 | 6 6 | 6.0 | 20,762 | 6 6 6 6 |
| Lisbon | 0 0 | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0.0 | 1630 | 0.6 | 0 0 | 9 6 | 0 0 | 9 0 | 00 | 3 3 | 0 0 | 3 3 | 665,02 | 0.0 | 1,648 | 3 6 | 18,019 | 0.00 |
| Mukwangao | • | 3 3 | 3 0 | 9 | 4,244 | 19.5 | • • | 8 | 3,519 | 16.2 | . 0 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 752 | 3.5 | 21,738 | 100.0 |
| Осопотомос | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,325 | 24.8 | ٥ | 0.0 | • | 0.0 | 6,022 | 37.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,133 | 0.0 | 21,429 | 6 6 6 |
| Ottawa | 0 8 | 8 ; | 692 | 9.5 | 11,334 | 8.65 6.65 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3,067 | 5.5 | 2,293 | <u>.</u> . | 2,583 | 15.3 | 0 0 | 9 9 | 114 | 6.2 | 15.887 | 2 8 |
| Summit | 2 | * 0 | 9 0 | - 0 | 4,775 | 22.9 | • • | 3 8 | | 9 | ٥ | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 00 | 1.755 | 9.5 | 18,443 | 0.001 |
| Vernon | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0.0 | 7,897 | 35.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,111 | 23.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,425 | 11.0 | 1,494 | 6.8 | 328 | 3,5 | 21,972 | 0.00 |
| Waukeshe | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0:0 | 0 | 0.0 | • | 9 | 15,470 | 99.4 | 87 | 9.6 | 15,557 | 9.6 |
| Subtotal | 669 | 0.3 | 620'1 | 0.5 | 46,715 | 19.7 | 4,690 | 2.0 | 11,697 | 4.9 | 13,388 | 5.7 | 7,598 | 3.2 | 129,13 | 26.0 | 958'6 | 4.2 | 236,930 | 100.0 |
| Waukesha County | 1,248 | 0.4 | 1,560 | 9.0 | 62,415 | 16.8 | 4,716 | 1.3 | 19,101 | 5.1 | 22,932 | 6.2 | 8,244 | 2.2 | 80,958 | 21.8 | 16,489 | 4.4 | 371,591 | 100.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

⁸Urban residential development is defined as residential development which occurs at a density of more than one dwelling unit for every five acres. For purposes of this analysis, lands planned to accommodate urban residential development include: 1) lands which have been placed in residential plan categories which accommodate development at densities of more than one dwelling unit per five acres; and 2) lands which have been placed in agricutural plan categories which, in addition to basic agricutural uses, accommodate residential development on lots less than five acres in size.

^bLass than 6,000 square feet of lot area per dwelling unit.

Prom 1.5 to 4.9 acres of for area per dwelling unit.

.]

friva or more acres of lot area per dwelling unit.

9Minimum percel size of 35 acres or more.

^hMinimum parcel size of five to 34.9 acres.

[†]The treatment of surface water area varies from community, to community, in some cases being placed in a conservancy or recreational plan category, and in other cases being unplanned, in order to lend consistency to this analysis of focal land use plans, larger surface water bodies, including major and minor takes and rivers, ware identified as water.

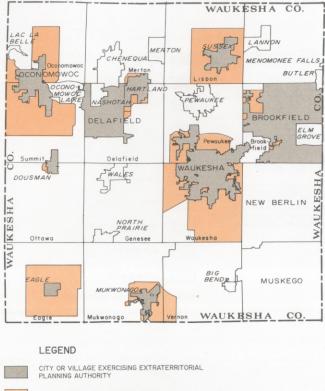
Source: SEWRPC.

^CFrom 6,000 to 19,999 square feet of tot area per dwelling unit.

dFrom 20,000 square feet to 1,4 acres.

Map 71

EXTRATERRITORIAL PLANNING IN WAUKESHA COUNTY: 1994



EXTRATERRITORIAL PLANNING AREAS

THE CITY OF DELAFIELD HAS INCLUDED ABOUT 40
ACRES OF THE TOWN OF DELAFIELD IN ITS ADOPTED
LAND USE PLAN. THIS AREA IS LOCATED ADJACENT
TO AN EXTRATERRITORIAL PLANNING AREA
ASSOCIATED WITH THE VILLAGE OF HARTLAND. NO
OTHER EXTRATERRITORIAL PLANNING AREAS HAVE
BEEN INCLUDED IN THE CITY OF DELAFIELD.

Source: SEWRPC.

LAND USE PLAN.

As shown on Map 71, the Cities of Brookfield, Delafield, Oconomowoc, and Waukesha and the Villages of Dousman, Eagle, Hartland, Mukwonago, and Sussex have included adjacent unincorporated areas in their land use plans. The cities of Oconomowoc and Waukesha have completed land use plans for as much as three miles beyond their corporate limits, while the other communities have done so for 1.5 miles or less beyond their corporate limits.

Locally planned land use reflective of extraterritorial planning by cities and villages in the County is shown graphically on Map 72. Tabular summaries of planned land use corresponding to Map 72 are set forth in Tables 65 and 66. On Map 72, proposed land use within the corporate limits of cities and villages and within town areas that are not subject to extra-

territorial city or village plans is the same as shown on Map 70. In other town areas, however, Map 72 depicts the land use proposed in applicable city and village extraterritorial plans.

The area of the County covered by local land use plans, taking into account extraterritorial city and village planning areas, shown on Map 72, was about 484 square miles, or about 83 percent of the total area of the County, in 1994. This compares to the total area of about 453 square miles, or about 78 percent of the total area of the County, which were covered by local land use plans aside from extraterritorial planning, as previously presented on Map 70.

Figure 41 provides a comparison of locally planned land uses, aside from extraterritorial planning, with locally planned land uses when extraterritorial planning is taken into account.

LAND USE REGULATIONS

The preparation of a land use plan for Waukesha County also requires careful consideration of existing land use regulations, including general zoning ordinances and special-purpose floodland and shoreland zoning ordinances, land division ordinances, and official maps. Each of these regulatory ordinances, as currently applied in Waukesha County, is described in this section. For ease of reference, a tabular summary of the status of these ordinances is presented for the cities, villages, and towns in Waukesha County in Table 67.

Local Zoning Regulations

Background: A zoning ordinance is a public law which regulates and restricts the use of private property in order to advance the public health, safety, and welfare. A zoning ordinance divides a community into districts for the purpose of regulating the use of land and structures; the height, size, shape, and placement of structures; and the density of population. Zoning seeks to confine certain land uses to areas of the community which are particularly well-suited to those uses, thereby encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the community. Zoning seeks to assure adequate light, air, and open space for each building; to reduce fire hazard: and to prevent the overcrowding of land, traffic congestion, and the overloading of the utility systems. Zoning also provides an important means for protecting and preserving the natural resource base.